

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1855.

[No. 1453.]

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
R U M

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Tigs in kegs and fraits,
Queen's Ware in crates.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c.—Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffs, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Blakicks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesta do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other
wares.

Philip G. Marshall.

Nov. 12.

For Sale, on a liberal credit,

The Schooner

FAIR AMERICAN,

Burthen about 70 tons or 500
barrels, between 4 and 5 years
old, sails fast, and is in complete
order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

James Bacon,
Corner of King and Washington streets.

October 22.

For LIVERPOOL—(Direct.)

The SHIP

UNITED STATES,

An established

REGULAR TRADER.

A part of her Cargo being ready, the remain-

der will be taken on moderate terms. For

freight or passage, apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 15.

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

HETTY,

Charles C. Russell, Master;

Now expected in from Liverpool,

from whence she was to sail the

14th September for Alexandria.

This ship is about three years old, 235 tons bur-

then, sheathed last summer, and is a first rate

John G. Ladd.

November 9.

For Sale, or Freight,

To any Port in the United States, or

to the West-Indies,

The new Sloop BRIG

RISING STATES,

John Fenckes, MASTER;

Now at Harper's Wharf, having excellent ac-

commodations for Freight, or Passage. Apply

to the MASTER on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

November 4.

12 pipes 2d and 3d proof Cognac

Brandy

10 hogheads, } New-England Rum.

13 barrels

20 bags Green Coffee

500 lbs single, double, and treble Battle

Powder—

With a general assortment of Liquors and Gro-

ceries as usual. For sale by

Mandeville & Jameffon.

November 16.

BUENOS-AIRES HIDES

FOR SALE.

We have just received 575 large HIDES,

which will be sold low for cash or short

credit.

Also,

A few tierces of RICH and bls. of PORK.

Hewes & Miller.

October 24.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS FOR SALE

Best Havana SEGARS in boxes,

And a few Pouchons

NEW-ENGLAND RUM.

November 13.

Mandeville and Jameffon,

OFFER FOR SALE,

For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

LIQUORS & GROCERIES,

Consisting of

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities.

Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump

ditto.

Jamaica, } In hhds. &c.

St. Vincent, and } In hhds. &c.

N. E. Rum, } In hhds. &c.

Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,

Peach and Apple Brandy,

Cognac and Bourdeaux do.

Holland and Country Geneva,

70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whis-

key.

Madeira, } WINE.

Sherry, } WINE.

Old Port, } WINE.

Lisbon, } WINE.

Malaga, and } WINE.

Teneriffe, } WINE.

40 cases St. Esteph Medoc Claret,

1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,

100 cases West Schiedam Gin,

A few hogheads of choice Molasses,

Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

H. L. H.

Young H. L. H.

Southern,

Hyson skin, and

Bohea

Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice,

Starch, Fig. Blue, Soap, Mustard, Rappes and

Scotch Snuff.

SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia,

Nutmegs and Mace.

Ginger, rice and ground.

Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Cop-

peras, Allum and Brimstone.

Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.

Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrap-

ping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre,

Chalk.

Mould and Dipt Candles.

British Gunpowder of various qual-

ities from F to treble battle.

October 18.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by

Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a

debt due from the said Henry Lee, to William

Ludwell Lee, deceased; the following TRACT

OF LAND will be sold at Public Auction, on

the premises, on Monday, the 25th day of No-

vember, ensuing, for ready money;

2,800 acres, called Hollis's Marsh,

lying in the county of Westmoreland, and state

of Virginia, adjoining the Stratford estate, and

bordering on the Potomac river.

(Signed)

Burford Washington.

Mount Vernon, Oct. 17.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on

the night of the 2d instant, two negro fellows,

GERARD & PETER,

Gerard is about 22 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11

inches high, complexion not very dark, has very

thick lips, stoops in his walk, is remarkable knock

knée, & his ankles very large and have the ap-

pearance of being much swollen, he is by trade a

blacksmith and very active at any other work.

PETER is about the same age, a-

bout six feet high, complexion rather light, long

wool, walks very erect, is a very sprightly fellow,

and will, no doubt, pass himself as a free man—the

clothes they wore and carried off are not known,

but it is supposed they will appear in better than

negroes generally do, as they left all their com-

mon clothes at home. It found out of the state

the above reward will be given, if found in the

state Forty Dollars, and if in the county Twen-

ty, or half for either.

W'M ALEXANDER,

Prince William county, Virginia.

November 5.

Bank of Potomac, Nov. 8, 1855,

THE Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac,

are hereby informed, that a Dividend of

three per cent on the Capital Stock for the last

half year is declared, and will be paid to them

or their legal representatives on Wednesday next

the 13th instant.

By order of the President and Directors.

Charles Page, Cashier.

November 8.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

AT HIS STORE,

The following Articles:

Pork, by the barrel

Soap and Candles, by the box

Almonds, by the bale

Onions, by the bunch or bushel

Spanish Segars, by the box

Rhode Island Potatoes

Rhode Island Cheese, first quality

Greening Apples, in barrels

Tamarinds

Cranberries, by the barrel or retail

First quality Table Cod-Fish

Sweet Oranges and Limes, very large—

With a general assortment of Groceries

as usual.

ABEL WILLIS.

November 15.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under

the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria, is

now dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-

sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that

have claims on the same, are requested to come

forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the

concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-

counts are of long standing are particularly re-

quested to attend to this notice, and make

payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18.

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately

arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part

of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax

Street, and daily expects an additional supply in

the United States from Liverpool.

September 23.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-

sortment of

GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London Superfine Cloths

and Cassimeres,

Bennett's patent Cords,

Do. Waitcoatings,

Silks, Molekins, Flo-

rentines,

Imperial, clouded and

white Marfettes,

Toilettes, Swandowns,

Flannels, rose Blankets,

Coatings, Plains,

Kerseys, Halfhicks,

Lamb's Wool, Worsted,

Cotton and Silk Lin-

enry,

Irish & Flanders Sheet-

ings,

4-4 & Irish Linens,

Shirting Cotton,

Long Lawns,

Linen Cambricks,

Dimities, Cambric do.

He daily expects an additional

assortment of FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscriber,

100 ps. brown Russia Sheetings

100 ps. Ravens Duck } Entitled to

3 bales German Ticklenburgs } Duka on Ex-

50 bolts Russia Duck

100 barrels Boston Beef

30 do. Tanners Oil

400 casks Stone Lime

100 boxes mould and dipt Tallow Candles

6 pipes old real Cognac Brandy

West India and New England Rum

And a quantity of Mens, Womens and Childrens

SHOES.

John G. Ladd.

November 16.

HENRY K. MAY

Has just received and offers for Sale,

46 barrels Mels Pork.

116 barrels prime ditto.

59 barrels cargo ditto.

IN STORE;

A Few Chefts of Young Hyson and Hyson

Skin TEAS, and cases of CLARET

November 15.

Printing, in its various branch-

es, handomely executed at this

office.

SALT.

2000 bushels fine Liverpool SALT,

JUST ARRIVED,

And for sale from on board the brig President, by

JOHN TUCKER,

Who has on hand,

20 bbls. New-York prime PORK

30 do. POTATOES

50 hds. Muscovado SUGAR

100 bbls. do. do.

30 do. choice HERRINGS

A few bags COFFEE

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson & } TEAS

Hyson Skin

2 pipes old Cognac BRANDY, &c.

N. B. Cash given for FLAXSEED.

November 15.

Haac Robbins, & Co.

From the Boston Gazette.

A FAMILY SCENE, IN THE COUNTRY.

—“The social joys which had
Delicious sunshine through the breeze.”

*TWAS Evening—and the fallen snow
Had covered every shrub below;
The chilling storm still howl'd around
Death to the wretch unsheltered found;
When near a cheerful blazing fire,
Picture of self consumed desire,
Four sisters sat; fearless of harms,
Nor heav'd one sigh for city's charms.
While LAURA from her tuneful throat,
Parted the air with melting note,
Telling the sportsman's healthful glow,
The lover's bliss, the lover's woe;
The soft guitar, with power less sweet,
Bade echo every sound repeat;
Or the Piano bolder grown,
Learn'd from her touch the sportive tone;
FLORELLA's faithful pencil trac'd
The forms within her fancy plac'd,
Landscapes where art and nature vie,
And the soft maid, with downcast eye;
CRETA her curious art essay'd,
And the light box ingenious made,
The fair inventor's mind to show,
Where strength and taste united grow;
And SYLVIA's busy fingers tried
To weave the purple in gaudy pride,
Where life in trust emblem shiner,
The dark and bright in mingling lines.

Thus seated round, they, wifely gay,
Taught the light hours to glide away,
With converse sweet the time beguill'd,
The jest flew round while virtue smil'd;
For absent friends the wish was fram'd,
Friends, who the heart's warm blessing claim'd,
And Fancy's hand, with colouring true,
Gave to the scene her richest hue.

The clock strikes ten; the sisters rise,
And gaze around with sparkling eyes,
For smoking on the board is seen
Lov'd HASTY PUDDING's jolly mein,
Besides Molasses' stands, and near
The placid teas of Milk appear.
“Haste! haste!” Florella cries, for Time
“With hand supreme, and power sublime,
“By whom we rise, by whom we fall,
“The friend and enemy of all,
“Steals the last charm from blooming fools,
“Fires the cold heart, and—pudding cools.”

Around they sit; the golden flakes
Float in the cooling silvery lakes,
Or spread a cowslip cover'd lawn,
With rich brown streams across it drawn,
Like love it clings, like joy it swells,
How warm the rising vapour tells.

Cries Laura, “blest with nature's store,
“Shame on the wretch, who fights for more,
“And ah, how vain is fortune's strife!
“How few the real wants of life!
“Far happiest they, whose smiling home
“Is virtue's Temple, pleasure's dome,
“Who, from the cares of friendship, know
“Joys, such as wealth could ne'er bestow.”
“Dear Hasty Pudding!” Celia cries,
Lifting her soft and azure eyes,
“Had but Apollo's glorious power
“Presided at my natal hour,
“Or had some nymph of gentler ray,
“Taught me to raise the tuneful lay,
“Thy beauties should inspire my muse,
“And thee, of every theme I'd chuse,
“But though the Nine disdain my tongue,
“Yet still let all thy charms be sung,
“And Sylvia, from thy rustic reed,
“Do thou bestow thy richest meed.”
Content! cries Sylvia, “Though my lip
“Castalia's fountain ne'er could sip
“Yet round the borders oft I stand,
“Drinking the dews that bless the land.
“But while my feeble art I try,
“Hope not the traits with life can vie.
“With bounteous gifts the fruitful soil
“Repays the farmer's painful toil.
“But most the cornfield charms our eye
“Waving its graceful plume high,
“Till shooting ears a feast supply.”
“Thus young it yields a rich repast,
“But grown too old, and hard at last,
“Not useless, to the mill it goes,
“And thence this golden powder flows.
“Of this the poor man makes his bread,
“On this the rich man's horse is fed,
“From this, strong health and beauty grow,
“To this, our happy meal we owe.”

No—not to this—for, nymph divine,
DOMESTIC PEACE! the charm was thine;
Thine, the soft glance, the accent meek,
The melting smile, the glowing cheek,
And thine, the pure, the tranquil joys,
No duty chills, nor fear destroys.

* Then drop with care into the silver lake
The flakes of pudding.”

JOEL BARLOW.

TO RENT,

The House I have just left, on Royal Street. The central situation of this property is highly interesting to a man of business. The terms will be made known upon application to the subscriber.

November 15,

46

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

In yesterday's paper we mentioned the capture of the British ship Esther; the arrival, yesterday morning, of the pilot boat Delight, with the mangled remains of that gallant but unfortunate ship's crew, has furnished us with the particulars of the action, and of the base and brutal massacre which followed it. The leading facts are detailed in the the following

PROTEST.

James Sprinks and John Smith, two of the seamen late of the British ship Esther, George Irving, master, make oath, That on Monday the 28th of October last, they sailed in and with said ship from this port, bound to London, in company with the ship Ariel, captain Payne; Minorca, transport, captain Wood; and a schooner under convoy of his Britannic Majesty's sloop of war Petrel, being tight, &c. manned with 35 men, two of whom shipped on board the Petrel. That they continued in the prosecution of their voyage without meeting with any material occurrence, until Thursday following, at two o'clock, A. M. when the ship was taken aback and struck by a very heavy sea, under the counter, which they soon after discovered caused her to make 18 in. of water per hour. That they immediately got the powder out of the magazine on deck and discovered the leak near the stern post. That captain Irving asked the carpenter whether he could stop the leak, and being answered no, that it was impossible to stop it at sea the crew was called aft, and they unanimously agreed to bear up and speak the commodore. That at meridian they got within hail of the commodore and informed him of their leaky condition, and taking into consideration the season of the year and the bad weather, he recommended that they should return to port.

That they accordingly bore away for this port, and joined the Minorca which had bore away some time before, also in a very leaky situation. That on Saturday morning at about 8 o'clock they arrived off the Bar, and a pilot was put on board of each ship, who informed that there was a French privateer in shore; they immediately cleared the decks for action. At about nine o'clock they saw the privateer bearing down upon them. At ten she came within gun-shot. The ship Esther immediately gave her a broadside, and she hauled her wind and stood off, until between four and five o'clock in the afternoon; when she again run down upon the ship and received another broadside, fired one gun in return, veered round, and again stretched off. That on Sunday morning, at about 8 o'clock she again returned, and fired one gun at the Esther, which was returned by a broadside, and the privateer sheered off a third time.

That they did not come to action after that till Monday morning at 7 o'clock, when the privateer run down upon them with an intention to board, and received the Esthers broadside. That after that a severe conflict was kept up by both parties for about three quarters of an hour; when the privateer boarded with nearly the whole of her crew. That they continued the fight for about twenty minutes after being boarded; when having two men killed and several wounded, and of consequence being much reduced in numbers, Mr. Lowden, the third mate, by order of Capt. Irving, struck the colours, and returning, was killed on the quarter. That after the colors was struck, the captain was cut down in the cabin, and mangled in a most inhuman manner; and the second mate was run through the body with a small sword. The prisoners being below, were ordered up by Ross, the leader of the privateersmen, that they might be put to death; but on some remonstrance, he ordered that his men should fire down the hatchway upon them, which they accordingly did, killing the carpenter and wounding two men so severely that they died of their wounds immediately on being put into the pilot-boat, that the said privateer proved to be the Creole, Capt. Pierre Burgman, from Barracoa, manned with 111 men, and mounting seven guns of different calibres, upon swivels. They state their loss to be six killed; seven severely wounded; and a number missing, supposed to have been knocked overboard and drowned.

In addition to the above particulars, it is stated, that the captain of the privateer was wounded in the fleshy part of the arm by a musket ball, and Ross slightly in the wrist; they were both knocked overboard, but regained the privateer by swimming. After the wounded seamen on board the Esther had been collected on deck, it was proposed by Ross to throw them all overboard, instead of putting them into the pilot boat; and when the latter was agreed to, they were put into slings, thrown over the side, and

let down by the run into the boat. One poor fellow, who had been wounded in the wrist and thrown overboard, was accidentally fell in with an hour afterwards and picked up by the pilots. The pilot who was on board the Esther, being stationed in the magazine, escaped unhurt.

The state of the killed and wounded on board the Esther is as follows: The capt. 3d mate, carpenter and two men killed. The chief mate and four men have died of their wounds. Thirteen are at the hospital, a number of which are expected to die of their wounds. These, together with one boy (wounded) on board the privateer, and four men unhurt, also on board the privateer, and five men arrived unhurt in the city, compose 33, the ship's company.

It will naturally be imagined by any being, not bereft of intellect and feeling, that upon the above transaction there would be but one opinion, one sentiment; and that exclamations of unmixed abhorrence and execration would interrupt the hideous recital. May we believe or is it only a loose report, that even this atrocity has not wanted its extenuators and its vindicators in this city? That there are some, whose invention, prompt and pregnant in the dictates of evil, could find out causes, excuses and pretenses for such villainies. Villainies, the perpetrators of which must, before they committed them, have had every thing human cast out of their composition. It is said by the poet of nature (Shakspeare) that the Devil himself can quote Scripture for his own purposes. The eighteenth century has added a new and miraculous proof of the power of his cloven-footed majesty. “The devil himself will never want impudent advocates among men.” We swear he never will wherever his signed and sealed with-blood agents, the jacobins, prow about upon his missions. We know and we have now for about fifteen years been saying it, that there is no ordinary wickedness which those who admire the revolutionary French, and admiring of course resemble them, will not with alacrity perform, provided it answers a purpose; and that there is nothing which such persons can do that will not have its advocates. But to advocate and extenuate gratuitous, useless, unprofitable villainy, is a stretch even beyond the long measure of depravity which we always allow to their hearts, when attempting to give to jacobins their due. The murderer himself, is not always so bad as the advocate for murder. When we were told that there were some who expressed a savage exultation at this business, we directly recoiled from the crime of believing, that there was in the form of man, any wretch so damned.

It is a shame for the British commanders on the stations near this coast to leave the British commerce unprotected. It is uncharitable in them not to afford to American commerce, with which, by the bye, the interest of their country is so intimately connected—that protection which the wisdom, the integrity, the spirit, and the disinterested purity of their present prudent, parsimonious administration withholds from it.

While we have a hand to write, we shall continue to expose the turpitude of that whole system of piracy called privateering; while we have breath to utter a vow we shall execrate it: No matter whether it be perpetrated by French, Spaniards, English, or Americans. The evil is great enough of itself—it always was so, when confined to battle and robbery; but, when vengeance goes hand in hand with plunder; when the trader is not only robbed of his means, but deprived of his life; and when fair defence leads to cold, cowardly, deliberate, vindictive murder, the hands and hearts of all mankind ought to be at once raised against all concerned in it.

The above Ross, ought to be so designated and marked out to the eye of justice, that he should not escape. Frenchmen and Englishmen may plead the antiquated abuse of privateering, because they are at war with each other. But the American citizen, having no such plea, has no excuse. He is a pirate, and ought to be executed, if taken. The person here alluded to, is well known in this city and in Baltimore.

NEW-YORK, November 15.

While the powers of Europe appear to be on the eve of a sanguinary war, our own peaceful country seems to have also the prospect of laying aside the olive. She has been long injuriously treated by the principal maritime states of that quarter, and aggravated insult can scarcely be supposed never to meet any thing more than verbal censure and fruitless complaint. The jealous folks of Spain, lately the possessors of the delightful regions of Louisiana, dont appear satisfied somehow or other, and snap and snarl a good deal at our American land

jobbers, who most assuredly mean them nor any body not the least harm. And any rate, whatever they may think of the bargain and its consequences, it is ungenerous and unjust to make the individuals of a country suffer for the speculations of its cabinet. If this sulky nation is dissatisfied (as is doubtless the case) let the truth be candidly set forth; and then an opinion can be promptly formed what measures should be pursued to satisfy reasonable claims or punish impudent or unjustifiable ones.

The board of health of this city have published a lengthy report, relative to the first appearance, progress, and extinction of the late epidemic. As many parts of this report is unimportant, we shall give but the following extracts from it:

“From the commencement to the final extinction of the late prevailing disease 600 cases of the malignant fever have been reported to the board. 262 deaths, as published in the daily bulletins, including those that happened since their discontinuance, have occurred. 64 patients, moreover, were sent to the marine hospital, 28 of whom died of malignant fever.

The total number of patients admitted into Bellevue Hospital was one hundred and seventy five, one hundred and forty-nine of which were cases of the malignant fever, and twenty six of other diseases. The total number of deaths at the Hospital which were included in the bulletins, was sixty nine. Fifty two of which were by malignant fever, and the remaining seventeen by other maladies. The ratio of recoveries from malignant fever is very nearly two thirds, which, considering that a very large proportion of the patients were received in the last stages of disease and many of them in the very agonies of death, reflects the highest credit on the practice of the visiting and resident physicians of that establishment.

“To alleviate as far as possible the miseries of the indigent, deprived of all resource for their daily support by the general abandonment of the city, the doors of the Alms-House were opened and rations issued to sixteen hundred and forty families. An asylum was erected on the public grounds adjoining Bellevue gate, for the reception of such poor families as the board judged it expedient to remove from the seat of disease. Every accommodation was afforded to one hundred and fifty persons, men, women, and children, who were maintained by the public bounty.”

“These various objects, combined with the augmentation of the city watch, necessarily involved the board in an expenditure of twenty five thousand dollars.”

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

Mr. DAVIS presents his respects to the parents of his pupils, informs them that an Examination will commence To-morrow at 10 o'clock, and solicits their attendance.
Nov. 20.

Letters by the Hannah from New Orleans, are to the 20th ult. They continue to state several occurrences which lead to a supposition, that a state of tranquility cannot be long maintained. The marquis de Cassa Calvo had left New Orleans for Natchitoches, which occasioned various conjectures. It was very confidently asserted, that a very considerable body of cavalry had arrived on the western frontier, either with a view of crossing thence to the Floridas, or to remain there ready for any sudden emergency. The frigate Pomona had arrived at Pensacola, and landed 400 men. These circumstances it is added, very naturally awaken in us, strong apprehensions of the continuance of peace.

[Phil. pap.]

Extract of a letter, dated

“S.W. POINT, (Tennessee) Oct. 18.

“A treaty was concluded, two days ago, with the Cherokees at Tellico, near this place. The Indians have relinquished their right to the lands between here and Nashville, extending as far down the Tennessee river, as the mouth of Highwassee. This is a grand acquisition to this state.”

There is a rumor that the emperor Bonaparte has made propositions towards a general peace, of so liberal a kind as to be likely to obtain the most serious attention of the courts of Vienna. Among other things it is said, that he has proposed to grant his kingdom of Italy to LOUIS XVIII ! ! ! !

[London pap.]

Captain Crocker, in the Ship Nancy, of Boston, on his passage from Europe to Canton, made a new discovery of an island lying on the Pacific

assuredly mean them
least harm. And at
they may think of the
quences, it is ungene-
make the individuals of
the speculations of its
nation is dissatisfied
case) let the truth be
and then an opinion can
what measures should
reasonable claims or
unjustifiable ones.

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report, relative to the
progress, and extinction
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support by the gene-
the city, the doors of
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dred and forty families.
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Bellevue gate, for the
poor families as the
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the city watch, neces-
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ousand dollars."

will appear from the following extract
his journal—"Thursday, 20th December,
Variable winds, mostly from N. E. with
calms, Recored N. N. W. At 1, P.
we very unexpectedly discovered from the
deck an island, bearing N. E. by N. 1-4
distant about 11 leagues. At 6 do. it bore
about 7 leagues to the nearest shore. It
appeared to be about 12 or 15 miles long from
N. W. to S. S. E. It is quite high land
with some considerable mountains in the middle,
all profane may be seen off deck at the distance
fifteen leagues in clear weather. Its latitude
from good observation of the sun's alti-
tude to be 5 degrees 12 minutes, and from an
observation of a star's altitude, when the island
was seen east of us, to be 4 deg. 11 min. N. and
longitude from two sets of distances of Moon
star, taken when about fifty miles from it, to
be 64 deg. 57 min. E. of Greenwich. Having
this island laid down in my charts, India Pilot
conclude it must be a new discovery and as
I name it *Strong's Island*, in compliment to
John Strong, esq. governor of the commonwealth
of Massachusetts." Captain Swaine, of Naas-
sachusetts, about two years since on a voyage to
the north, discovered an island not laid down in any
chart; the latitude and longitude of which was
not published. Captain S. it is hoped will make
the mention desired, that it may be determined
whether it was the same island seen by capt. C.
or not. The publication of discoveries made by
navigators, and their detection of errors in charts
of great utility and worthy of prompt imitati-

French & Spanish depredations.

It would seem from the organ of our
government, the official Intelligencer, that
the administration begin to be sensi-
ble that our citizens have received some
injuries from the British Cruisers, and are
giving the way, if we may judge from ap-
pearances, to redress them by recommending
the passage of a non-importation, non-com-
munication, and non-exportation law, simi-
lar to that of seventy four. Of the prac-
ticability of this scheme we shall say
nothing at present. We are glad to
subject that government at length deem the
subject worth talking about. But while
such effectual measures are in agitation to
atone the insolence of Great Britain, why
is there such a profound silence as to the
agrant and intolerable barbarities of
France and Spain? Look at the savage
treatment experienced by the officers and
men of the brig *Stork*, captain Cornell, as
described in a letter from the Supercargo,
published in this Gazette of Tuesday last.
The vessel plundered by a French priva-
teer, the captain and supercargo knocked
down and cruelly beaten, the son of the
captain a little boy lashed to the shrouds &
inhumanly scourged almost to death for
the diabolical purpose of inducing the father
to acknowledge under his hand that his
cargo was English property. Such is one in-
stance of the treatment, which the citizens
of this free, independent and neutral na-
tion is continually experiencing from the
piratical cruizers of France.

Another somewhat in the same style may
be seen in this day's paper under the New-
bury-port head. what say our government
to all this? not a word. It is not to be
supposed that the great and magnanimous
republic is capable of injustice.

How stands the matter with Spain?
We are told that there is official informa-
tion in the country that the Spanish mo-
narch is very amicably disposed towards
this country; that he has lately renewed
his orders to all his officers in a particular
manner to respect the American flag.

Let every day produces accounts of war
being actually declared by Spain against
the United States; and whether declared
or not, it is certainly carried on with un-
abated rigour and in its most ruinous form.
A Spanish privateer direct from Cadiz,
where the orders of the Spanish court must
certainly have been known, has lately car-
ried two American vessels into Porto Rico.
Another has captured a regular trader from
one port of the United States to another,
(the *Letitia*, captain Franklin) and carried
her into the Havana. In this day's Ga-
zette will be found on account of an Ame-
rican schooner from Savanna la Mar to
Charleston, taken and plundered by a
Spaniard. Notwithstanding all this we
hear not a word from our government of
any misunderstanding with Spain. Nay,
we ought to presume that government is
not apprised that Spain is engaged in war
at all; inasmuch as we are not furnished
with the passports agreed upon between
the two nations, in case either of them
should be involved in war.

Such is the present embarrassed state of
our commerce, and such the indifference
of government to those interests which they
were appointed to protect.

(U. S. Gaz.)
A few copies of the American Gard-
ner for sale by Robert Gray.

In a late number of the London *Travel-
ler* we find the following article.

DETENTION OF AMERICAN SHIPS. To the Editor of the Traveller.

SIR,
In a commercial country it is expedi-
ent that the ear of government should be
open to the solicitations or remonstrances
of merchants; and it is also natural for the
leading men in trade to form a sort of so-
ciety, watching over the interests of the
line in which they are more particularly en-
gaged. Hence we see, that committees of
various classes confer with the minister, as
often as any question is agitated which can
affect their interests.

There exist only one body of Merchants
who seem not to understand the incalcula-
ble value of this privilege; or rather, whose
concerns being more minute, cannot dedi-
cate a portion of their time to enquiry af-
ter subjects of a general tendency, and
whose landed or preliminary influence be-
ing comparatively small, do not feel suffi-
ciently bold to stand forward, even on the
best grounds; I allude to the Merchants
trading with Germany, Holland, and
France.

The importance of their commerce
seems to have been overlooked, as often as
it came into competition with any other ob-
ject; and it seems forgotten that upon
them and their prosperity hinges chiefly
the welfare of our whole commercial and
manufacturing system. They are the sole
purchasers of most of the manufactures im-
ported by the East India Company, and of
more than one half of its raw commodities.
They are almost the only buyers of the
coffee, besides a very large proportion of
the sugar, and other articles, brought from
the West Indies. They are the chief en-
couragers of the sugar refineries and con-
tribute, in no contemptible degree to the
prosperity of our manufacturing towns.
The Custom house entries prove suffi-
ciently these assertions; in corroboration of
which it may be remarked that any stagna-
tion or bankruptcy among this class of mer-
chants is the unerring forerunner of an un-
iversal decline in the prices of all articles,
as the experience of the year 1799 amply
shews. The importance of their trade is
still more increased, as it is that through
which our national industry diffuses itself
over France and Holland, and brings back
specie in return; thus producing the two-
fold effect of enriching us, and impoverish-
ing our enemy.

The most dangerous rivals that these
merchants have ever met with are the Ame-
ricans; that nation navigate cheaper
than we can; its situation and produce are
peculiarly adapted to the West India trade,
from whence it obtains colonial articles &
bullion, with the latter of which it engages
in very advantageous operations to the E.
Indies. By remaining neutral the American
property saves one half of the premiums of
insurance paid by us; and the ships which
convey to Europe the produce of the East
and West Indies returns home with linens,
a very lucrative trade. The effect of
this speculative system has been, that the
European markets cease, in a great mea-
sure to send orders here, for the goods,
with which the Americans supply them
much cheaper than we can.

The merchants trading to Germany,
France and Holland, are thus materially
injured, our commerce, navigation and
manufactures in general, are undermined
by a rival, whose capital is chiefly borrow-
ed in London, and the laxity of whose laws
respecting Mercantile engagements, pecu-
liarly favor the spirit of adventure. Hence
arises the difference between the prices
which the West India planter now obtains
for his produce, and what he obtained in
the year 1788. Hence we see the E. India
Company now selling for nine pence the
pepper formerly sold at fifteen or 20 pence,
and almost all its other raw manufactured
goods at a similar depreciation. How far
this may go on it is impossible to say, but
we seem veering towards that point, where
America will engross the navigation and
commerce of Europe, while England will
act merely as banker to her rival.

The treaty between this country and A-
merica leaves only one barrier against this
event, in compelling cargoes to be landed
there, before they become real American
property. That this stipulation has been
evaded on the one hand, and overlooked on
the other, is a fact generally known; and
every well wisher to the country rejoiced
to see government at length opening its
eyes to a traffic which gradually supplanted
us in every European market. In propor-
tion to this satisfaction must have been the
general indignation in seeing a committee
of American merchants openly remonstrat-
ing with the minister, against the measures
taken to enforce the observance of the
clause alluded to in the treaty with Ameri-

ca. Have they forgotten that the interest
of a part must yield to the welfare of the
whole, or that the real English trader should
be favored at least as much as men who act
merely as a drain upon our national prosperi-
ty; whose active capital is employed in fa-
cilitating the intercourse of the enemy with
its colonies, through the medium of Ame-
rican ships; and whose inactive capital is
invested in Trans-Atlantic government se-
curities.

The newspapers state, that the order to
search American vessels has been revoked
or modified; a measure which influence, or
misrepresentation may have obtained. The
East India company, and the body of mer-
chants and manufacturers, are only affected
in a distant manner, and can only feel the
consequences at a future time; it is proba-
ble, therefore, that the circumstance may
have passed without their notice. The mer-
chants trading to Germany, France, & Hol-
land, are the only immediate sufferers; but
they are a passive body without any *Esprit
de Corps*, and whose silence results more
from apathy than from approbation.

The subject is of sufficient importance
to deserve the reconsideration of Mr. Pitt;
and it is to be hoped, that the merchants
will find him not inattentive to their wel-
fare.

A Merchant trading to Germany.
Head-quarters, St. Louis, Sept. 20, 1805.
GENERAL ORDERS.

Before a general court martial, of which
lieut. col. Freeman was President, held at
New Orleans, on the first and continued to
the tenth of July, 1805, Colonel Thomas
Butler, of the second Regiment of Infan-
try was tried on the following charges,
viz.

CHARGE 1st. Willful, obstinate and
continued disobedience of the General or-
der of the 30th of April, 1801, for regu-
lating the cut of the hair, and also disobe-
dience of the order of the first of Februa-
ry, 1804.

Specification. By refusing to conform
the cut of his hair, to the general order of
the 30th of April, 1801, as directed in the
order of the 1st. of February, 1804, con-
tumaciously, resisting the authority of those
orders, after he had been tried by a gene-
ral court martial found guilty of disobedie-
nce of the general order of the 30th April,
1801, and sentenced to be reprimanded in
general orders.

CHARGE 2d. Mutinous conduct.

Specification. By appearing publicly in
command of the troops, at the city of New
Orleans, with his hair cut in direct and
open violation of the general order of the
30th, of April, 1801, and of the 1st, of Fe-
bruary, 1804. Hereby giving an example
of disrespect and contempt to the orders
and authority of the commanding general,
tending to disavow the bands of military
subordination, to impair the force of those
obligations, by which military men are
bound to obedience, and to excite a spirit
of sedition and mutiny in the army of the
United States.

The prisoner plead not guilty, and the
Court passed the following sentence, viz.

The Court having maturely weighed and
considered what hath appeared before them
in evidence, during the course of the pro-
secution, as well as what the prisoner, co-
lonel Thomas Butler, hath urged in his
defence, are of opinion that he is guilty of
willful, obstinate and continued disobedience
of the general order of the 30th of April,
1801, for regulating the cut of the hair,
and also of disobedience of the general order
of the first of February, 1804, as set forth
in the first charge and specification, where-
on he has been arraigned; the court also
finds him guilty of mutinous conduct, in ap-
pearing publicly in command of the troops
at the city of New Orleans, with his hair
cut, in direct and open violation of the
general order of the 30th of April, 1801,
and first of February, 1804, as stated in the
second charge, and part of the second spe-
cification; and thereupon, they do, in con-
sequence adjudge, and sentence him to be
suspended from all command, pay, and em-
oluments for the space of twelve calendar
months, to commence from, and immedi-
ately after the promulgation of this sen-
tence.

The General confirms the sentence of the
general Court Martial, and the court is
dissolved.

(Signed)
JAMES WILKINSON.
St. Louis, 20th September, 1805.

The above is a true copy from the origi-
nal on file in the Adjutant's and Inspectors
office.

(Signed)
THOMAS H. CUSHING,
Adj. and Insp.

For Sale or Charter.
The *Staunch* fast sailing
Brig *NANCY*
about 1400 barrels burthen,
has just had a thorough repair, is well found,
and will be at HAZARD'S Wharf, in a day or
two.—For inventory or terms apply to
John M^cGowan, & Co,
City of Washington, or to
Lewis Debois;
Alexandria.

Nov. 20
SALT (Afloat)

We have 1500 bushels coarse Salt,
ON board the schooner *Adventure*,
which we will sell on advantageous terms
to purchasers if taken from on board.
DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE.
November 18

HORSES STOLEN.

SIXTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 8th instant, out
of the pasture about 3 miles from Baltimore,
on the Frederick town turnpike road, a Brown
Bay MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high,
with a coarse black mane and tail, a natural
trotter, remarkably long and frast in the body,
trots remarkably flow and easy, is accustomed to
geers, and is an excellent leader in a single team;
he has been used to wear iron hoppers, on ac-
count of her kicking at other horses, which has
worn the hair on the necks very short; she is
about 9 or 10 years old, and had no shoes on her
hind feet when stolen. It is supposed she has
some white on her off hind fetlock joint.

Stolen on the same night, from the tongue of
a waggon, on the same road, close to Elliott's
new mill, three miles from town, a Deep Bright
Bay HORSE, between 14 and 15 hands high,
black mane and tail, the mane is remarkably long,
and his ears are very large, his tail is pretty short
and tapers with a kind of switch to it; he carries
a very high head when trotting or galloping, is a
natural trotter, and is a hard riding horse when
galloped; has great spirit, and will both ride and
work well; he is shod all round, and his shoes
are about half worn.

Whoever will secure said horse and mare, to
that the owners can get them again, or deliver
them, or either of them, to either of the sus-
scribers, shall receive Twenty Dollars each, and
Twenty Dollars for the Thief, if secured so that
he may be brought to justice, and all reasonable
charges, paid by

JOHN MITCHELL,
20, Chesapeake wharf, Baltimore.
HENRY CLARKE,
Near Reister's town, and close to captain
Shoat's tavern, on the turnpike road.
November 20.

THE LIFE OF WASHING-
TON, Vol. 4th.

Is just come to hand and ready for delivery to
Subscribers at the

ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY.

As every Volume must be paid for on delivery
they will please to come prepared.
Such gentlemen as wish to be possessed of this
most interesting Biography, will please to enter
their names as soon as possible on the subscription
list, as they may otherwise be disappointed in
getting copies, and having their names enrolled
among the Patrons of this belt monument to the
memory of their illustrious benefactor.

For Sale also as above,

STATIONARY of various KINDS,
Morocco pocket books, flates and pencils, pen-
ter ink stands and playing cards by the dozen or
otherwise; school books and children's books of
every kind. The Classic Authors from the press
of Messrs. Poyntell & Co. of Philadelphia, con-
sisting of Virgil, Horace, Caesar, Sallust, and
Lucian. Also, Leusden's Greek and Latin Tes-
tament; Young's, Ainsworth's, Walker's, Luba-
son's and Limpriere's Classical Dictionaries;
Moore's Anacreon and Adam's Roman Antiqui-
ties; Gibbon's History, Edwards's History of
the West Indies, the new edition; Roscoe's Life
of Lorenzo de Medicis; Ruffel's Ancient and
Modern Europe; Took's Life of Catherine the
2d; Robertson's History of Charles the 5th, and
of America; Doddridge's Family Expositor;
Blair's Lectures; Mavor's collection of Voyages
and Travels, the works of Dr. Darwin most of
which are in splendid binding, with many others
equally interesting. Quarto and Octavo Bibles;
Pocket ditto; Prayer Books and Hymn Books
in Morocco binding. Reeve's patent Water
Colours in boxes; Camel's hair pencils of vari-
ous sizes. Scott's liquid True Blue, a beautiful
colour for dying of Silk and Cottons of all sorts,
and blueing Silk Stockings, fine linens, cam-
bricks, &c. An assortment of Japanned Tea
Trays, Tea Caddies and Toys.

Blank Books made up on the short-
est notice, and on the most approved plan with
patent spring backs, and patent ruling with or
without faint lines.

James Kennedy, sen.
November 20.

C A S H,
Will be given for well secured Ground
Rents—Application to be made to the
PRINTER.

November 2. 1805

Valuable Lands and Negroes FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desirous of disposing of his distant property, so as to bring his affairs more within his reach and management, offers for sale the following lands and negroes, at prices so reduced as to claim the attention of persons wishing to invest money in such property, viz.

CHATHAM, that elegant and highly improved seat on the banks of the Rappahannock River, directly opposite the town of Fredericksburg, containing about eleven hundred acres, four hundred of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the rest in cultivation, and pleasure grounds. The land in tillage is level, a considerable part of it has been highly manured, and the whole of it well adapted to the culture of grain, small grain, and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will attest. The house and offices are of brick, and on a large and handsome scale, with a garden in front containing four acres, laid off with taste and well planted with the choicest fruit trees, now in full bearing, and ornamented with forest trees and shrubs of almost every description.

There is on the estate adjoining the river, a grist-mill built of free stone, containing the modern machinery and two pair of stones, one of them French Burrs. It commands a large country cul-ture, is well situated for merchant business, and has rented for five hundred dollars per annum exclusive of all the grain of the farm hopper free, which is equal to three hundred dollars more. There are all necessary out houses, for either convenience or luxury, such as ice-house, spring-house, barn, stable, offices, &c. &c. With all these advantages and expensive improvements, this property is offered at a price which the lands alone ought to command. There are also some valuable fisheries, and quarries of free stone on this estate.

Also, a tract of land generally called Clark's, about two miles below Chatham, on the north bank of the Rappahannock river, and within view of the town of Fredericksburg, containing upwards of four hundred acres. About one hundred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahannock river bottom in cultivation, and is well adapted to Indian corn, small grain, &c. the residue is in wood, surrounding a height, which furnishes a beautiful site for building.

Also, a tract of land in Stafford county, adjoining Stafford court house, containing upwards of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming land, and has several tenants on it.

Also, a tract of land in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, containing upwards of two thousand acres, on which there are also several tenants. These two last mentioned tracts of land will be sold in small tenements, or in entire tracts, as may best suit the wishes of purchasers.

Also, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, on the banks of the Potomac, in King George county, on which there are a comfortable dwelling house, store and tobacco inspection ware house. Few situations combine more advantages, it being an excellent stand for a store, ferry and tavern, the two first of which are at present kept there. The houses have lately been put in good repair, and the buildings alone will rent for three hundred dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and the situation abounds in fish, oysters and wild fowl.

Also, a valuable site for a Mill, with 50 acres of land adjoining, in King George county, and not far distant from the last mentioned tract. There has been a mill here for many years which has lately gone to decay, the dam is substantial and entire, and the situation for a country mill not equalled in that neighborhood, commanding a very extensive custom; the land is covered with cedar, which alone renders it very valuable.

Also, several Lots and Houses in the town of Fredericksburg.

Likewise, about two hundred and thirty NEGROES, of different ages, sizes and description. A sale of them by families will be preferred; to effect this they will be offered at a reduced price. As a part of these Negroes are at present attached to the Chatham estate, the purchaser of that property may be accommodated with any number of them, as well as stock of every description.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia, Maryland, or the district of Columbia, will be received in payment for any part of this property at a fair price, and bargains will be given, as the subscriber unable to attend to property so distant, is anxious to convert it into stock.

He will also rent a number of FARMS on his Ravensworth estate, containing from 2 to 400 acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farmers. They lay from eight to ten miles distant from Alexandria, George Town, and the City of Washington, and convenient to the turnpike road now building from Alexandria to the upper country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 10.

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at present occupied by William Sanford. The house is commodious and handsomely situated, with every necessary out house, and has a handsome garden in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preston, or Thomas Sanford.

October 25.

d6t00

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Gen. George Washington, are requested to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given—it is hoped this notice will be attended to, otherwise suits will be commenced in two months from this date.

The Executors.

November 8.

c01m

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at Public Auction for READY MONEY, on the second day of December next, at 4 o'clock in the evening, on the premises,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

With the appurtenances in the town of Alexandria, late the property and place of residence of JOSEPH CAREY, deceased. The title will be conveyed by the Marshal to the purchaser under the direction of the Court.

DANIEL C. BRENT, Marshal, District of Columbia.

Marshal's Office, Alex.

25th Oct 1805.

(Nov. 1) 20wtf

Douglass & Mandeville,

Lower end of KING STREET,

OFFER FOR SALE

Jamaica,	}	R U M,
Antigua,		
St. Croix, &		
N. England	}	In hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy, &		
Holland Gin,		
Loaf,	}	In Pipes.
Lump &		
Brown		
Whiskey &	}	SUGAR, in hhds. and bbls.
Whiskey Bounce,		
Liverpool blown,		
Liming on,	}	S A L T,
Cadiz &		
Lisbon		
Butter in Firkins,	}	In Sacks and Bulk,
Plaster of Paris,		
A quantity of Rhode Island Cheese,		
Malaga Wine in quarter casks,	}	In Tiers and barrels.
Molasses in hogheads,		
Candles and Soap in boxes,		
Coffee in bags,	}	S A L T,
Clavannah Honey in casks,		
Do. Segars in boxes,		
Pepper and Pimento in bags,	}	In Tiers and barrels.
Imperial,		
Hylon,		
Young Hylon,	}	TEAS, in qr. chests.
Hylon Skin &		
Souchong		
Wrapping paper,	}	In Tiers and barrels.
FF. Gunpowder in casks,		
Richmond Tobacco in kegs,		
Beef in barrels.	}	In Tiers and barrels.

300 bbls. Inspected Herrings & Shad.

New Wheat Flour in barrels and half barrels, selected for family use.

We want to purchase 1000 bushels of OATS.

October 14.

d1w1aw4t

To Proprietors of Land in Tennessee and Kentucky:

THE subscriber will, about the first of January next, set out for Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, where he intends to reside and to engage in the practice of the law. Persons holding lands or having business of any kind to transact, either in Tennessee or Kentucky, are informed that he will undertake to visit lands in either of these States, to ascertain their quality and value, to have the taxes on them regularly paid, and to execute any sort of agency which will not require an absence of more than three or four weeks from the place of his residence. Those who think proper to employ him may rely upon his paying a diligent attention to the business committed to his care. Letters addressed to him in Fredericksburg, will be duly attended to, or he may be seen at General Minor's office until the 15th of December next.

HENRY MINOR.

Fredericksburg, Oct. 13. (22) 1aw4w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the said county in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of James A. Sutton, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

John Sutton, Adm'r.

November 14.

2aw4w

All person indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the above named administrator.

Brick House, &c. to Rent.

TO BE LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, late occupied by Thomas Matthews—Like wife, the HOUSE and LOT occupied by the subscriber—who has four elegant EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS for sale.

E. JANNEY.

10th month, 25th.

2awtf

For Amsterdam—Direct.

THE SHIP
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. William Weston,
Will commence loading in two days, Three Hundred bagsheads Tobacco, of her cargo being ready, the remainder and small freight will be taken on moderate terms, with liberty of consignment, or if consigned to W. & F. Willink, a liberal advance will be made in Bills on London or Amsterdam, or Cash at the Baltimore exchange. Apply to

Washington Bowie,
George Town, or
Lawson & Fowle,
Alexandria.

October 8.

A CARD.

MR. GENERS has the honor to inform the Subscribers, that the FIRST BALL will begin on Wednesday, the 20th instant. Only Subscribers admitted.

November 18.

d3t

Cash will be given

For a few young Negroes.

Apply at Mr. JOHN HODGKINS'S Indian Queen tavern, King Street.

November 13.

3t

SALT (Afloat)

We have 1500 bushels coarse Salt, ON board the schooner Adventure, which we will sell on advantageous terms to purchasers if taken from on board.

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE.

November 18.

3t

NOTICE.

Battalion Courts of Enquiry for the second legion of militia of the district of Columbia, will be held at the court house, in Alexandria, on Thursday, the 21st day of the present month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the settlement of fines.

November 18.

3t

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY JOHN GRAY,
Five boxes PLAYING CARDS &
an assortment of

WRITING PAPER,

WHICH will be sold low for cash. Also, "THE SCHOOL OF REFORM," a new Play by Thomas Morton, &c.

Intending to remove from this place in a few weeks all persons with whom I have unsettled accounts are requested to call and settle as soon as possible.

JOHN GRAY.

November 18.

7c

District of Columbia, to wit:

WHEREAS John Withers hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county at the suit of Samuel and Basil Gordon and others; and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors all his property real, personal or mixed—Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said John Withers, that, on Friday the 22d of the present month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said John Withers, and a trustee appointed agreeable to the said act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

By order of the hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, this 16th day of November, 1805.

G. Deneale, c. c.

November 18.

d3t

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by JOTTON and STEWART, and for Sale, at their Store,
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:

OR,
The NEW MAN OF FEELING.
BY WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18.

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Just Published,

And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN

Address to Men of Color and
Lovers of Truth.
By JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Subscriber having removed into the State of Maryland, will offer for Sale, on the 27th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day:

All the Stock, of every description, upon his farm near this town:

ALSO,

A number of valuable Negroes, for a term of years.

Terms of Sale for the Negroes.—One-half cash, or approved negotiable paper at 60 days—for the other half a credit of six months will be given, secured by bond or note, payable with interest from the date. For all other stock, &c. cash for all sums under twenty dollars. Six months credit for all other sales.

John Carlyle Herbert.

October 7.

1aw20th Nov. d11f

To be Sold—FOR CASH.

On Saturday the 23d instant will be sold at the house of the late JAMES A. SUTTON, opposite to Captain Black's house, all the Household Goods, Furniture, and Wearing Apparel, Of the late JAMES A. SUTTON, —CONSISTING OF—

Beds and bedding, two good Mahogany Chests, Chairs, and various Kitchen Furniture, Hangings, and Carpets of various kinds, with an elegant Military Uniform fit for a captain of Militia, with a most elegant new silver hilted Sword, and silk sash, imported from the best makers in Spain; also various kinds of Wearing Apparel; a Silver Watch, and every article of personal property which belonged to the said James A. Sutton. The Sale to begin precisely at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

November 18.

d1f

NOTICE.

The debtors to the estate of Brad-dock Richmond, for dealings at the late lately kept at Occoquan, are requested to take notice, that by an order of the superior court in chancery, holden at the city of Richmond, the said B. Richmond, his agent, attorney, and all others concerned, are enjoined and restrained from intermeddling in the affairs of the partnership carried on in the name of BRADDOCK RICHMOND, and from receiving payment of any debts due on that account; and any person who shall deliver to him the property of the partnership, or paying debts due to the partnership to him, his agent or attorney, will do so at their peril, and will be held responsible by me.

William Ladd.

November 19.

6t

The Rev. Thomas Davis withdrew to board four Boys. He will be particularly attentive to their morals, and deportment in general.

He proposes to devote an hour in the Evening for their improvement in reading, and giving that direction to their studies which may enable them to attend their Preceptor, the next morning, with pleasure to themselves, and to his satisfaction.

November 16.

KENTUCKY LANDS.

The Subscriber has FOR SALE, 53,500 ACRES of Land in Harden county, Kentucky, binding for 20 miles on the western shore of Knoleston, and lying about 25 miles from Harden court house. Knoleston is navigable from the land into Green river, and is the best fish stream in Kentucky.

This land, though near the Barrens, is well wooded, and remarkably well watered. The outlines include 70,000 acres, but there are 16 or 17,000 acres of elder surveys within the lines, which are accurately laid down by actual survey made three years ago, for the purpose of ascertaining interferences. There is no land in Kentucky more free from dispute than the quantity offered for sale. On these elder surveys there are two mills and many families, and on the subscriber's land there are about a dozen families, desirous of buying their settlements, and he has reason to believe 100 families more would have purchased and settled on the land in the present year, had he suited his affairs to have sold out in single parcels; that part of the country possessing health, and many local advantages, and being near the centre of the State.

Samuel Turner of this town, knows this land well, and will take the trouble to give a just description of its quality, to those who may desire it. This land, if applied for prior to the 20th December, will be sold at 50 cents per acre, on bond with interest, payable in 1, 2, 3 & 4 years. If the bonds be satisfactorily secured, unquestionable title will at once be given for the land.

BEN. STODDERT.

George Town, November 15

c04w

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale,
Fifty barrels PRIME PORK.
William Hodgson.

October 30.

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. S. NOWDEN.